NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1842.

IF 'P.' writes us under some irritation to learn why we do not not ce all communications addressed us. I newer, we would state that persy of our correspondents expressly desire that we should not do so. More than one has said to us, " If my suggestions are worth any thing. " use there se you think hest . but do n't dree my signs " ture before the public morely to say that my "mistaken unsuitable, or untimely, or not wanted. I would rather infer this from your silence." So we ges erally say nothing when we cannot report favorably on : communication sent us; and we are often constrained decline or defer articles that we would gladly publish. ften constrained to Once for all, we would here carpestly request writer who send as short manuscripts to take copies, or at any rate pot sek us to preserve and return them. Our ar rangements are not very perfect, and we often spend hal an hour unsuccessfully in locking for what might have been copied in half the time. Save a copy if you think

THE RIVAL EXPRESSES - We are assured that the Express with the Mescage by way of Goshen and the Erie Ruilroad le't Albany at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock, M. of Tuesday, (instead of I o'clock, as reported,) and, as it reached this City about 11, it was almost eleven hours on the way, rurning 46 miles of the distance with lightning speed upon the R ilroad, and 22 more upon the Hudson River. On the other hand, the Express prranged for us at our request by our friends of the Evening Journal left that City 10 minutes after the other, and reached our of fice a little before 3 o'c'ock, running the whole distance by land in a little over foorteen hours. This is quicker than the Message was ever before brought to this City while the River was trozen, and was beaten only by the unapproachable celerity of the Eric Railroad-the Company having magnanimously granted the free use of their Road, upon the stigul tion that all the papers should be allowed to partiake of the benefits. To the Company w are under signal obligations, as they might easily have obtained a large sum for running an express through to a single paper, but t ey wisely, justly refused to do so. We trust it is now fully established as a part of the common law of R airoads that their managers cannot justly sell a in a poly of the facilities they afford, shutting out others who are willing to bear their part of the expense. They might as well sell a monopoly of sunshine.

The Company had a right to charge all the papers that chose to receive the Message by its conveyance a liberal price for the service; it waived the claim and is entitled to our hearty thanks. The publisher of The Sun was foiled in his purpose of monopolizing the Message, by the Company's firmness, and constrained to proffer a copy to each paper, on the condition that he should be credited for running through to Goshen. We gave up beat, and acknowledged the obligation, though our own Exprescame in early enough to have gene to press with the Mes sage at 5 o'clock, A. M., which would have answered for almost any other paper, but would have too far delayed our large e lition. As it was, many of our readers were un woidably served too late; but we gave them a correcand istelligible copy of the Message, with the highly important news by the Southern Mail, of which our boasting n ighbor had never a word, nor indeed of hardly any thing else but the Message, which in his paper was so horrib'y disfigured and mutilated by errors as to be carcely intelligible. Let the public examine the two papers, and we will cheerfully abide their judgement as to which was substantially the victor.

IF For Literary Notices, The Sun vs. O'Connell. Trial of Rev. W. Van Zandt, and a variety of News Items, see First Page.

D' For a noble Poem by Longfellow, and the con clusion of Mr. Stillwell's Report on the Punishment of Death, see Last Page.

The Governor's Message. ""ith a proud satisfaction that our humble efforts have been put forth to the utmost to elevate and sustain him in the Chief Magistracy, do we recur to the Annual Message of Governor SEWARD which was published at length in our last. It is worthy of the Executive of the Empire Stateworthy of the principles of which he is so lucid as expounder and so able an advocate-worthy of the crisis which it meets and the Cause which it cannot fail to subserve. Long as it is, there is not a para graph which could be spared, and hardly one which could be expressed more concisely without losing something of its clearness and force. Its exhibit of the Figureial and general condition of our Stateits suggestions of amendment in the laws respecting our Militia, State Prisons, Salt manufacture, &c .its dignified and manly but mild and courteous as sertions of the right with regard to the controversies of New-York with Virginia and Georgia, the McLeod case and border collisions with Canada, &c. will meet a general and hearty approval. The signal improvement of our Auction and Salt revemes within the past year are justly a theme of con gratulation. The magnitude and efficiency of our revenues devoted to Education may well be regarded by every New-Yorker with satisfaction. Apart from her Public Works, New-York has over Ten Millioninvested for or employed in the diffusion of knowledge, to which the Land Distribution from this time may add at least a Quarter of a Million per annum. Apart from these works, our State owes no debt and her Public Property is worth many millionmore, while the entire cost of her Government has for years been defrayed, and may be indefinitely for the future, without raising a dollar by Direc Tax. Such is the condition of New-York at the close of four years of Whig ascendancy and on the return of the Loco-Focos to power.

But it is as the ardent and steadfast champion of Internal Improvement that Gov. Seward will be known to posterity, and well may he look forward with pride to the enduring honors which await him. At a time when the clamor against the good work is loudest-when a combination of improvidence and dishonesty in many States hafor the moment shocked the credit of all-when delsigning demagogues are noarsely proclaiming the bankruptcy of New-York, and predicting the necessity of repudiating the debt or intolerably tax ing her People, he comes forward and by a simple array of facts shows that all these bugbears are the creation of fancy or knavery, and earnestly urges the prosecution of the Public Works, not only as a measure of naked justice to some, and of advantage to all our citizens, but as a certain mode of avoiding pecuniary embarrassments, and securing the most speedy extinguishment of the State debt. Let us see what are the facts fertifying these accommodations:

New-York has 803 miles of completed Canals and some twe hundred more in progress-all which have cost her, including many millions spent in the uncompleted Enlargement of the Erie, something less than Thirty Millions of Dollars. She has spent Twelve Millions on works now completed. which afford a gross revenue of over Two Millions and a pet revenue of over a Million and a Haif; they have already virtually paid for themselves, and now pay the interest and expenses on Seven teen Millions' worth of unfinished undertakings and afford a Surplus or Sinking Fund of ever Hall a Million more, which has this year increased a Quarter of a Million, or 14 per cent. on the gross proceeds. So much is already done by an outlay of Twelve Millions, and we have expended Seventeen Millions additional on a system which requires as much more for its completion. The question, then, simply is, Shall we stop where we are are lose these Seventeen Millions, letting them

est up the proceeds of our productive Twelve Milions, and forbidding them to increase in fruitfulness from the absolute incapacity of our main Canal to transport all that is crowded upon it? or, Shall we go straight ahead and render the whole productive at the earliest possible moment—being always careful to keep our whole Debt so low that our net income will more than pay its interest ?-Here is the question. If you say, 'Stop where we tre,' you decide to throw away the Seventeen Mil lions already expended on works not vet completed if you say, 'Pause where we are and let us look aboat,' you decide to throw away a Million of Dollars a year, being the interest on our uncompleted and therefore useless works-to choke the Grand Canal before we can possibly finish its Enlargement, and turn off the trade and transportation we have so nobly won to seek other markets down the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi. Enterprise, fore cast, reason, prudence, economy, all proclaim that there is no safety or policy in dallying or turning back, but all in going AHEAD. Such, we cannot doubt, will be the emphatic decision of the People of

MORE OF THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION .- Even thing relating to this unhappy crusade, involving as it did the capture by the Mexicans and the probable consignment to a fate worse than death of some three hundred persons, most of them natives of the United States, has a deep and melancholy nterest. We find in the St. Louis Republican of the 24th ult, farther news of its fate, fully confirming the previous accounts. Letters are published in that paper dated at Independence, Mo., Dec. 15 and 16, announcing the arrival at that place of Signer Manuel Alvarez, the American Consul at New-Mexico, who was obliged to leave Santa Fé by the atrocious barbarity of the Mexicans. When he left he had with him eight or ten companions they separated, however, some 300 miles from In lecendence. The cold was very intense, one man having frozen to death, and others being very sick, and all of them greatly annoyed by the cold and snow during the entire journey, which occupied fifty days. The ave who separated from the main party are supposed to have perished. According to the relation of Signor Alvarez, the

Texan expedition, on their arrival near Sante Fe was divided into three parties, under command of Howland, Cook, and McLeod. When a short distance from Santa Fé, Howland, Baker and Rosebury were sent on in advance to ascertain the disposition of the Mexicans. They were seized, stripped, and ordered not to leave the bounds .-They, however, made their escape, traveled five days, were retaken by some shepherds, brought in and shot. Seven others were then sent in, among whom were Kendall, Combs and Lewis. Theswere seized on their way, and drawn up to be shot but the Captain who had them in charge disobeyed orders, and took them to the Governor. Seventy more of the same party were soon after brought in

The party under Cook, numbering \$3 men and 7 officers, was met when 75 miles from Santa Fé w the Mexican Militia, and attempted to negociate with their Colonel, but were told that they must surrender or fight. They accordingly surrendered without fighting, on condition that their lives should be secure.

The main party-numbering about two hundred-under McLeod (who is said to be a coward and a fop,) surrendered when about fifty miles in the rear of Cook. All the prisoners, three hundred and four in number, were stripped of their arms, property and stores. The Proclamations and other papers, and among them Mr. Kendall's passports were burned in the Public Square. The whole body were then marched off, barefooted and half naked for Mexico, a distance of two thousand miles; and the orders were that each man who gave out should be bayoneted and left by the way. When Alvarez and his party left, the prisoners had marched thirty miles, and three of them had already been killed.

The conduct of the Mexicans is represented as savage and ferocious in the extreme towards the defenceless prisoners, and to have extended, in many instances, to the foreigners residing in the country. On the 17th of October, before his de parture from Santa Fé, Armego, the Governor, wrote to the American Consul, ordering the foreigners to confine themselves within the town for wenty days. After his departure, the nephew of the Governor, who is also his confidant and Secre tary, accompanied by a sergeant and soldier, and followed by a mob, attacked the house of the American Consul, burst into it, and wounded him severely in the face. Threats were made by the rabble against the American citizens and many were arrested and thrown into prison, from which, on the return of the Governor, they were released. Two American citizens had their houses broken open and their money and property taken. M. Alvarez demanded his passports, which, after a delay of about thirty days, were granted. He had sixtees companions when he left, of whom seven reached

Independence. PENNSYLVANIA .- The Legislature of Pennsyl vania met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, and we have doubtless a letter, announcing the organization, ir the Post Office, but as there is no 'Editor's Mail from Harrisburg, we cannot get it till this morning. We only know, therefore, that the two parties made their nominations for Speaker of the Sen ate on Monday evenine; John H. Ewing of Washington being the Whig and Wm. F. Coplan of Favette the Loco Foco candidate. Two Whis Senators are absent, which render it probable that Coplan will be elected. The Locos nominated Henry Buehler (son in-law of the late Gov. Wolf. deceased,) for Clerk. The same party have selected James R. Snowden of Venango for Speaker of the Mouse, and he will doubtless be elected.

The broom before the engine on the railroad from Philadelphia to Warren, while near the larter place, struck a turn-out and threw the engine with the cars off the track. A young lady named Miss Gray was so badly burned by a red-hot stove in one of the cars that she is not expected to re-

IF Pease & Sons' Confectionary, 45 Division st - lu almost every up-town and down-town fashionable house we visited on New Year's Day we traced the beautifully embellished manufacture of Pease & Sons glistening over every table in virgin purity. It would appear that the celebrated establishment furnished the whole city. It was impossible to mistake the rich and luxuriant flavor of his Pound Cake, or the aromatic perfume of the Sweetment appendages, without recognizing the taste that for years past has accompanied the fame of Pease & Co. The Sa. loop is still crowded with a variety of the most suitable Twefth Night luxuries; all appear still in abundance, and exquisite richness, and we recommend a general with before this beautiful stock vanishes like the year that has past-in silent oblivion. Remember the number, 45 Divi-

The Vote of the House.

The following are the Yeas and Navs in the House on the motion of Mr. Atherton, of N. H., o refer the subject of the Tariff to the Committee of Ways and Means instead of that of Manufacures-in effect, to abolish all Protective or Dis-

riminating duties: YEAS-Mesers. Atherton, Bowne, Boyd, Brewster, Aaron V. Brown, Milton Brown, Burke, Sampson H. Butler, William Butler, William O. Butler, Green W. Caldwell, Patrick C. Caldwell John Campbell, William B. Camp-bell, Thomas J. Gampbell, Caruthers, Cary, Casey, Chapnan, Clifford, Clinton, Coles, Cross, Daniel, Richard D. Davis, Dawson, Dean, Deberry, Doan, Doig, Eastman, John C Edwards, Egbert, Ferris, Joan G. Floyd, Charles A. Floyd, Thomas F. Foster, Gamble, Gentry, Goggin, illiam O. Goode, Graham Gwin, Habersham, H. John Hastings, Hays, Hopkins, Houston, Hubard, Hunt William C. Johnson, Cave Johnson, Andrew Kennedy Lewis, Lowell, Abraham McClel'an, Robert McClelian, Kay, Alfred Marshall, Matthews, Medill. Meriwether. Miller, Payne, Profit, Reling, Reynolds, Rhett, Riggs. oners, Roosevelt, Sanford, Saunders, Shaw, Shepperd William Smith, Steenrod, A. H. H. Stuart, J. T. Stuart, Sumter, Sweney, Taliaferro, Jacob Thompson, Turney Van Buren, Ward, Warren, Washington, Waterson, Wel er Christopher H. Williams, Joseph L. Williams Wood

Locos 71; Whigs (in Italies) 24.

Nays-Mesers. Adams, Allen, Landaff W. Andrews, Sherleck J. Andrews, Arnold, Babcock, Baker, Beson-Bidlack, Birdseye, Blair, Boardman, Borden, Briggs, Brockway, Bronson, J. Brown, Burnell, Calnoun, Child hittenden, John C. Clark, Staley N. Clarke, Coeper, ewen, Cranston, Cravens, Cushing, Garrett Davis, Ever. J. Fessenden, Fillmore, Fornance, A. L. Foster, Gare. Giddinge. Patrick & Goode, Graeger, Green, Gustine, V. S. Hastings, Henry, Hudson, Hunt, James Irvin, Wi iam W. Irwin, Jack, James, Keim, John P. Kennedy Lane, Lawrence, Lunn, Marchand, T. F. Marshall, Samon Masson, Mathiot, Mattocks, Maxwell, Maynard, Mor ris, Morrow, Newhard, Oborne, Oxsley, Parmenter Partridge, Pendleton, Plumer, Pope, Powell, Rameay, I Randall, Alexander Bandall, Ridgeway Rodney, Wil-iam Russell, James M. Russell, Salten-tall, Simon Slade, Truman Smith, Snyder, Stadly, Stoke-Stratten, Summers, John B. Thompson, Richa J W. Thompson, Tillinghast, Toland, Tomin-on, Triplett, Trumbull, Underwood, Van Rensselaer, Waince, Westook, Thomas W. Williams, James W. Williams Lawis Williams, Winthrop, Augustus Young, John Young-104 Whigs 90; Locos (in Italics) 14.

ELEVEN Loco-Foces from Pennsylvania voted or Protection, with one each from New-York. Partridge.) Massachusetts and Maryland. One rom New-York. C. J. Ingersoll and C. Brown f Pa. (Locos) dodged the question.

Members Absent when the Vote was taken : WHICH -Averige of N. J., Barnard of N. Y. Barton of Va., Botts of Va., Hall, of Vt. Halsted N. J., Howard of Mich., J. D. Jones of Md., King of Ga., Moore of La., Morgan of N. Y. Pearce of Md., Randolph of N. J., Rayner of N. C., Rencher of do., J R. Ingersoll of Pa., Solers of Md., Sprigg of Kv., Yorke of N. J .- 19. Locos-Arrington of N. C., C. Brown of Pa. Dimock of Pa., Gerry of Pa., Gordon of N. Y. Holmes of S. C., Houck of N. Y., C. J. Ingersoll of Pa., J. W. Jones of Va , N. S. Littlefield of Me, McKeon of N. Y., J. T. Mason of Md., Olier of N. Y., Shields of Ala .- 14. UNCLASSED-Wise, Gilmer and Mallory of Vir.

inia-3. Votes-Yeas 95, Navs 104; Absent 36. Va-

ancies (Georgia) 3; Speaker (White) not voting The subject of Discriminating Duties is herefore referred to the Committee on Manufac ures, which is composed of Messrs. L. Saltonstall of Mass., J. L. Tillinghast of R. I., J. F. Randolph of N. J., W. Slade of Vt., H. P. Hunt of N. Y., T. Henry of Penn., R. W. Habersham of Ga., A V. Brown of Tenn., P. C. Caldwell of S. C. All but the last three, friends of Protection; al out the last two, Whigs.

We call the attention of the citizens of the irst and Third Wards to the meeting called by ighly respectable Committees, in these Wards, to ake measures to urge on the construction of the NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD. We need say nothing now of the importance, the vital necessity of that work to the welfare and the trade of our ity-our whole People must realize the intimate connection between the speedy completion of our great Railroad and the maintenance of our Commercial Ascendancy. Merchants, Capitalists. Landlords, and Working-Men of New-York! your nterests are all identified with the success of this noble enterprise! Come out, then, and sustain it at the Public Meetings!

Dr. LARDNER's opening Lecture at Boston. notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the evening, is said to have been attended by a large and nost intelligent audience. A Boston paper states hat previous to his leaving this city Dr. L. was argently requested to deliver a Third Course here v several highly influential gentlemen, who pledged themselves that they should be attended even better than his previous ones had been; but that, in consequence of his engagement at Boston, he was forced

Prof. HITCHCOCK's Lecture before the Lyeum last evening, was a plain and somewhat desultory statement of various facts drawn from different departments of Science, which he took ocasion to contrast with the fictitious marvels of ronance. It was listened to with considerable at tention by a large audience. We are forced, by lack of room, to omit a sketch of his remarks until

T LYMAN ROOT, Esq. a director of the Canal Bank and PETER ROGGEN, Esq. of the Commercial Bank, both worthy and esteemed citizens of Albany, died at that city on the 1st inst.

OF Mr. ALBERT BRISBANE is lecturing at At tica, and other towns of Western New-York, on

D" THE WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, been published. It contains 'The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border,' a work of strong and curious nterest, which has not appeared in any former edition of Sir Walter's works. The admirable Life by Lockhart with all the correspondence will be included in this edition, which will be completed in 25 numbers, costing \$5. (See Advertisement.)

WHALING .- During the year just ended, there were brought into the United States 155,293 barrels of Sperm and 204,514 of Whale Oil, of which 54,860 and 49,555 barrels arrived at New-Bedford, and 38,441 and 2,955 at Nantucket, Mass. Of Whalebone, during the same time, there were imported \$1,942,883 pounds. The amount of Oil imported is somewhat less than in 1840.

R. I. was discovered to be on fire on the 1st inst. the amount of about \$1,000.

IJ We have been shewn a beautiful Speaking TRUM PET of solid silver, manufactured by Mr. W. Adams of the steamship Alabama in a voyage from Baltimore to New-Orleans in October last, and by them presented to the Captain of the Alabama, as a testimonial of grateful regard. It is a superb and massive instrument, and its admirable workmanship and finish reflect great credit on the manufacturer.

LT A lady and her daughter wish to obtain Board in he upper part of the city. A room with pentry adjoinng would be wanted. The applicants to furnish their own room. A line addressed to B, through the Post Office, will be attended to

By This Morning's Southern Mail.

Abolition Petitions-Ar. Rosevelt's Evasion of voting-Mr. Arnold again in reply to Mesers. Burke and Eastman-General Confusion, &c. Washington Correspodence New-York Tribune.

Tusepay, January 4. In the House of Representatives to day, Mr. HUNT gave notice-leave for its introduction having been refused-of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, rendering the

President ineligible after the term of four years.

A conversation arese as to the priority of business. Mr. ADAMs earnestly insisting that the Abolition petitions, some days since laid over for debate, were now the business is order. These were finally taken up. The first, protesting against the adoption of any rule stigmatizing Abolition petitions, Mr. Adams had moved to refer to a Selec-Committee of nine. Mr. MERIWETHER now moved instructions to that Committee to report a general system of rules, and to consider the expediency of abolishing the Previous Question, of re-establishing the one-hour rule, and the rule to take bills out of the Committee of the Whole.

Some conversation alose on points of order, and Mr. Wise among others, contended that this amendment was out of order, being irrelevant to the subject of the proposition.

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order ; from this decision, Mr WISE appealed, which appeal, however, after some remarks be withdrew, and moved to lay the whole subject on the table; which motion was carried-Yeas 115; Nays 24.

Mr. ADAMS then, fired with his Abolition zeal which to-day glowed as warmly as ever, insisted that the petitions of the same character, about a lozen of which had been laid over for debate. should be taken up; which was accordingly done, and Mr. Gamble of Ga. moved to lay them all on the table. This being too summary a disposition of them, Mr. ADAMS called for a division of the question and was to vote on each separately, and called the Yeas and Nays on the first question. The roll had been called and the vote was about to be announced, when

Mr. STANLY inquired of the Speaker, at what stage of the vote it was in order to make members present vote. There were certain supporters of Van Buren, originally, who were desirous to make political capital out of this question, who sometimes voted one way, and sometimes the other, who had not now voted. Mr. ROOSEVELT from New-York City, he said was one of the number. Mr. ROOSEVELT inquired if the gentleman want-

ed to know his sentiments on this subject? Mr. STANLY. No. I want the gentleman to

rote. Mr. S. did not succeed in bringing Mr. R. o vote; and the first petition was laid on the tade, by Yeas 103, Navs 87. The next petition was disposed of in the same manner, the year and navbeing called; Yeas 107, Navs 83. The remaining petitions were severally laid on the table, without calls of yeas and navs. During this whole proceeding, confusion reigned

triumphant throughout the House, as usual when this subject is brought forward, many members endeavoring simultaneously to obtain the floor, numerous questions of order being raised, and Mr. ADAMS exciting much laughter by his surcustic course of remark, particularly with reference to the course of Mr. W. C. Johnson, who after moving that the report on rules, and the subject of their permanent adoption be made the special order, had suddenly moved to lay the subject on the table! thus leaving the 21st rule in full force-to the operation of which, Mr Adams will be obliged to submit, until a two-thirds vote can be obtained to take up the subject from the table. The subject of Abolition having thus been disposed of,

Mr. ARNOLD succeeded in getting the floor, and moved a reconsideration of the vote of vesterday on the reference of the Tariff, avowing his objecto be to reply to Messrs. BURKE and EASTMAN of New-Hampshire. He however, in a very patriotic speech, disclaimed a willingness to consume the time of the House and retard the business of the Nation, and proposed to meet the Speaker and t few Members-none need come who were indisposed to-after they had taken dinner, and he could reply to the forious assaults that had been made not only on himself, but his State and constituents by the gentlemen from New-Hampshire while they would otherwise be doing nothing, and the House could then proceed with its regular business to-morrow. Cries of "go on," "go on, were heard, and the House manifesting a disposi tion to hear him now on the subject, Mr. A., in heated tone and munner, commenced a reply in defence of himself, his State and his constituents and in part consisting of offensive personalities to the gentlemen from New-Hampshire. He wacalled to order for irrelevancy. The Chair over ruled the point of order, and decided that the debate having been allowed so wide a range, could not now be restrained. An appeal was taken from that decision and was debated, in connection with successive points of order, for about an hour, and without decision of the subject, the House adj. In the SENATE, Mr. Young introduced a bill

Miscellaneous, Prose and Poetical, No. I." has just which was twice read, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands, so to amend the eighth section of the Distribution Act, as to give the Governors of the several States, the power of selecting the lands ceded to their respective States for internal improvements.

> The following Bills were passed: a bill allowing a drawback on merchandise exported in the original package to Chihuahua and Santa Fe in Mexico allowing pensions to certain invalid Cherokee warriors under the treaty of 1835; and for the relief

The plan of Exchequer was further debated by Mr. BATES, who, without directing his remarks to the merits of the plan, arged on the Whig party to avoid condemning it immaturely, as had been done by the opposite party; but when the subject The Pocasset Cotton Factory at Fall River. came up in a proper manner, to effect the greatest benefit to the suffering country-net despising the The flames were extinguished, doing damage to less because the greater desired good cannot be obtained; and by Mr. BARROW, who decidedly opposed this scheme as a continuation of the list of experiments that had been made since the sei-Church st. for Mr. E. C. Storm and other passengers in zure of the public moneys by Jackson, and as proposing a Government power which was inconsistent with public liberty, which, if it became a law, would be the death-knell of our freedom, and which, a mongrel product of Northern Federalism and Virginia abstraction, he honed the Whig party would not vote to refer to any Committee, but that it would be strangled in its birth. It was such a scheme as no one who repudiated a Bank of the

eralist had ever yet had the hardihood to recommend, and yet it emanated from a strict State-Rights construction Executive, whom, no longer recognized as the head of the Whig party, and who, from his two vetoes, had subjected himself to the 'ridicule' of the Democratic party, and the scorn of the Whigs.

Mr. MOREHEAD took the floor, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE, of Kentucky favorably known as a Poet, is lecturing at Wash

ington on the Literature of the Bible. The following is from the correspondence of

the Baltimore America Washington, Jan. 3, 1842. The Railroad proprietors and their Representaves had their third meeting this morning at the Post Office Department, and received a statement from a Committee selected yesterday from fifteen States, one from each, and of which Committee the Hon. Louis McLeas, of Maryland, was made Chairman. The nature of the Report I have not et learned. It was in answer to a statement from the Postmaster General made vesterday to the Conention. The two meetings have been well attended, and nearly every Railroad Company in the United States has been represented.

FIRE IS UTICA .- The grocery and provision store of Mr. Rose, corner of Genesee and Whites borough-streets. Utica, has been destroyed by fire, together with the store of J. E. Warner, druggist, and H. S. Smith's Recess, beside doing considerable damage to the adjoining stores. Loss not known.

FIRE.-The barn of Thomas Collins, of South Woburn, Mass, was burned on the 4th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, together with four cows, one shable horse, about twelve tons of hav, twentyfive bushels corn, all the farming tools, harnesses, Se Partly insured.

IF Mrs. Harriman, of Bath, Me. was so shockingly burned on Friday morning that there is but ittle hope of her recovery. Her clothes took fire while standing near a stove, and before assistance was rendered, they were nearly or quite burned

The dwelling-house of L. Meny, Jr. two niles north of Lyons, was destroyed by fire on the 24th ult. No insurance, and but little of the contents of the house saved. Money to the amount of IJ A fire on Monday evening at Providence,

R. I. destroyed the lumber in the yard of J. O.dfield, Esq. The counting-room and three small buildings were likewise burned. Mr. Oldfield was insured for \$10,000. D A 'Bible Convention,' to discuss the 'cre-

dulity and authority of the Scriptures,' has been called to meet at Boston on the 29th of March. The store of J. C. Tucker at Ware Mass. was burned on the 1st ult., with a portion of its

contents. It is supposed to have been set on fire a secure the insurance. The destruction of property by fire at Baton

Rouge, is estimated at \$100,000; but the suffer ng and distress occasioned by this calamity, and falling on the poor, cannot be estimated. Many families have been reduced to utter destitution. The well known generosity which distinguishes New Orleans, is again appealed to, and our sympathy will be expressed as it was in the instances of New-York, Charleston, Mobile and Natchez by prompt and efficient relief. [N. O. Bulletin.

FLORIDA.—The following extract of a letter from an officer of the Army, dated Dec. 11, is from the American :

"About a week since, we had rain for 10 days. Day before yesterday I concluded that the earth was dry, and took with me about 20 men for the purpose of scouting. During the day I had tra veled about 20 miles. The country seemed flooded with water. The poor fellows had to cross many deep creeks and swamps. It was amusing to hear the sergeant, who was leading, singing out 1-4 less 3, 1-4 less 4, 1-4 less 5, and then sometimes he would ery out no bottom-when the boys would about-face and back out, to find some more shallow place."

IN a HURRY.-How many do business in a hurry. They are never at leisure, never half do what they undertake or doing so much as to give more trouble to put it right than would have been required to have done it well at first. How many servants are continually breaking things from being in haste. How many neglect to attend an ordinary cough or cold merely as they say for want of time to attend to it or if they chance to take any me icine it is the first that comes in their way and most likely loss no good. From a common cold or cough it runs on to a settled one and Consumption follows. have used Sherman's Cough Lozanges at first, the cough would have been cured in a few hours, but when Consumption takes hold they require several weeks to effect a cure. If any thing can cure Consumption it is Sher. nan's Lozenges. Every one likes them that uses the They are sold at the Warehouse, 106 Nassau at and by gents, 110, 273 and 459 Broadway, 188 Bowery, 77 East Broadway, 321 Bleeker, 237 Hudson, 86 William, and 10 Astor House, and 58 and 139 Fulton-st., Brooklys, Redding, 8 State-st., Boston.

LT MULTUM IN PARVO for the 'good old days of Adam ad Eve.' People who had colds cured, or tried to cure themselves by dosing that is, by using almost every ready under the sun, often to no purpose. Now, one simple ofe, easy, pleasant, and cheap remedy is found in Peace's Hoarhound Candy, which every body has used, because every body is more or less afficted with coughs or coldin some form. Sold at 45 Division-street, and No. 10 As-

MICHAUX FRECKLE WASH .- This is believed to be the est remedy ever discovered for the removal of freckies, sunburns, pimples, morphew, and other obstigate erus tions or blemishes of the skin. Sold only at 71 Mainen

BOWERY AMPHITHEATRE -A solendid array of attract tions is offered here to-night, being a change of perform acces. This popular establishment is nightly crowded to ts utmost capacity, and the performances are all received as they deserve to be, with the most enthusiastic applause. T. V. Turper appears in a new act to-night. AMERICAN MUSEUM .- A large company of Indian War

riors and their beautiful Squaws are engaged here during he week, and will exhibit all their native dances and ceremenies appertaining to savage life, including their su perstitions, religious rites, warfare, hunting persuits, &c. The admired dancer, La Petite Celeste, Yenkee Jenkins and the Albino Lady also appear. The views of the Grand Cosmorama are all changed.

Novel New Year's PRESENT .- George Saunders, No 63 Broadway, so long known as the manufacturer of the famous Razor Strops, has just completed a new kind of Ka'eidoscope. which for beauty of combinations cannot be equaled. It is well suited for a Holyday Present for the juveniles, while it will scarcely fail to please those of a riper age.

Those who have bad hair that is of itself diseased alling out, turning grey, in consequence of dandruff about the roots, or whose hair has stopped growing, we advise to try Jones's Oil of Coral Circassis, sold at 82 Chatham et. We have seen several persons' hair restored by this. It is sold at the low price of 3, 5 and 3 shillings a bottle, at, mark the number, 82 Chatham st.

[From the New-York Standard.] KALEIDOSCOPES - Mr. George Saunders, No. 163 Broad-way, has just completed a newly invested Kaleidoscope, which is the most beautiful thing of the kind ever offered to the public. It will make a very elegant and desirable New Year's present, and as such, we commend it to every ody. There is hardly an idea or novelty in the whole mand of fancy or of fact, that is not illustrated by it-al the colors and tints of the rainbow. Go and see it. chase it, and make the hearts of your young friends thril with delight, as they fondly linger and warmly riot amon;

Howe's Hygoine Recehound Candy is preferable to all others for colds, coughs and hourseness, now so gene-ral. Hasten, then, to comer of Breadway and Howard street, and buy of B. F. Howe, sole invensor and proprie Beware of spurious and drugged Candles, of which there are several varieties in market.

I Second Coming of Christ!!!-To be dis cursed once more by the New York Moral and Religious Lyceum, at 187 Bowery, third building above Delancey street, THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Th 31. United States could consent to, and such as no Fed- public are invited to attend.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. January S.

CHNTENTS L POETRY-The Goblet of Life-To the Rice. Charles-A' Sporting Clergyman.

II. DOCTOR LARDNE &'S Fourth Lecture III. DOCTOR LARDNER'S Fifth Lecture.

IV. EDITORIALS-Remember the Poor- Hor zontal Duty-The selection of a Provident- Stand by the cause of Humanity. (on the Berkrupt Law) -The cause of Home Industry and Respress Commerce-Pennsylvania, Maryland, Rhola

V WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE of the Tribune-Proceedings of Cong ess-From 8pt. cial Correspondent. VI MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

leland Illinois, &c. &c.

VII. REPORT OF Hoc. SILAS M STILWELL made to the Legislature of the State of New. York, in the year 18:02, on the subject of Cap ITAL PUNISHMENT. This is published as

VIII. Reviews and Literary Notices for the Weck, IN Items of News-Selections from other bannes &.

V Marriages and Beaths. In order to lay the Governor's Message before our rea. ters in the country at us early a date as possible, we have anticipated our usual publication day for the Weekly Tribune. Single copies can be obtained at our counter this afternoon. Subscription price by the year 12-Sizgle copies 62 cents. GREELEY & McELRATH

SELLING OFF.

IF SUFTON & RUNDLE, in closing the Season have concluded to offer for the coming FEW WEEKs their large

stock of Dry Goods at prices that will warrant their immediate sale. Our assortment is complete, and in clasing our present stock, we pledge ourselves to give great BARGAINS to such as may be pleased to give us a call. 177 SPRING STREET N. B -Our goods are all sound, and no deception prec D Bailroad Meeting .- NEW YORKERS

AROUSE .- The citizens of the FIRST WARD are invited to attend a Public Meeting at the Broad Street House, on Thursday evening, the 6th iest., for the purpose of adopting the most effectual plan for the completion of that great national work, the New York and Eric Railroad. Those citizens of the First Ward, who are unwilling to be robbed of the trade of the GREAT WEST by the Ban-

tenians, will manifest it by attending this meeting. The meeting will be addressed by several able speakers who will point out the importance of this great Road to New York, and the absolute necessity of its early completion.

J. P. Phienix. John Hilver. W. W. Drinker, W. A. F. Pentz, A. M. Cozzens, S. C. Marsh, J. D. Van Bursu, Thomas Gale, A. H. Micker, Geo. F. Talman, Stephen R. Harris, W. E. Wilmerding. J. S. Gilbert. Calvin Baylis, Committee New York, Jan. 6, 1842.

Third Ward .- The citizens of the Third Ward are requested to attend a Public Meeting on Thursday Evening, the 5th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock at Dunning's Hotel, corner of Courtlandt and Washington streets, in relation to the NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL 20AD.

Smith & Howe. Eghert Benson. Kershow & Knapp. Ogden Haggerty. Smith Dunning, N. H. Aspinwall. Charles Steisou, Rush & Hillver J. T. Caswell, M. C. Pattison. F. & A S. Hope. Hugh Martin, Daniel Stanton John Campbell W. & J. Jamison J Hoppock & Son, Van Vleet & Wyckoff, J. O. Fowler, Hoppock & Co., Chace & Alger. Van Wagener & Tucker, Nash, Beadleston & Co. James Hill, Jasen H Bockover & Co., S. S Sweet, H. Van Every, B. A. Mayreau, A. B. Havs. Henry Barger Ellis Petter, Joseph Ireland James Van Nostrand.

by In General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men, Dec. 10, 1841 Resolved, That the Delegates elected to the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men, for the easuing year be requested to meet at National Hall on Friday, Jan. 7, at 7 o'clock, P. M. WM. B. MARSH,

John A. Underwood

GILES M. HILLYER, Secretaries.

IT Eighth Ward-SEVENTH DISTRICT-A of the S & Ward, held at the house of Mr. Chapman, or Tuesday Evening, January 4th, 1842—
The meeting proceeded to ballot, which resulted in the election of JOSEPH C. FORBES as Chairman, and CHARLES W. WARD as Secretary,

for the ensuing year. On motion, it was Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Col. Hart, our late Chairman, for the efficient and able manner in which he has discharged his duties the past year.

On metion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet ing be published in the Tribune Adjourned. LEVI HART, Chairman. CHARLES W. WARD, Socretary. D' Tenchers' Lyceum .- Ludies and Gentlemen

engaged in Teaching, and others interested in Schools are invited to call at the ' Exchange I youum,' 348 Broadway, on Saturday next, Jan. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., to take measures for organizing a Teachers' Lyceum, to enable the Teachers in the city and vicinity of New-York to units their efforts for diffusing knowledge, and also elevating their profession. Justah Hollerook, (4) Actuary of the Exchange Lyceum.

D' Mercantile Library Association.-The Regular Nominating Committee of the Mercantile Library Association present the following Candidate: at the ensaing Election, for the various Offices of the Institution

President. WILLIAM CUTTER, with Back of Commerce. Vice President. HORATIO N. OTIS, with Sila- Brown & Co.

Corresponding Secretary
CHARLES McDOUGALL, with Gould Germond & Co Recording Secretary.

ISAAC H. BAILEY, with Charles M. Leupp. Trensurer.
SAMUEL K. SATTERLEE, with Ketcham, Rogers &

Bement. Directors SILVANUS MILLER, Jr., with Wiley & Putusm. HENRY G. GRIFFEN, with J. H. Albers & Born. CLARK L. SHARPSTEEN, with James Paton & Co.

HENRY G. SGUDDER, with K. ranow & Kampp. WILLIAM H. STONE, with P Bowne & Co WILLIAM H. WHITE, with George F. Whi a. CHARLES M. WHEATLEY, with James S. Elliman. S. A. GRIFFEN Chairman, James Graham, Secretary. j4T, Th&S 9t

Tr & belsen Lyceum.-The next Lecture be forethe Lyceum will be delivered by Engliver Charles H. Hanwell, Erq., on Thursday evening, Jan. 7th, at 7 o'clock.

Subject-The Objects and Advantages of Physical Sci-D' Brooklyn Hamilton Literary Asso-

cintion Lectures, -The Seventh Lecture of the Course will be delivered on Thursday Evening, 6th inst in the Lecture Room of the Lyceum, by Prof. Tueo. D. Woolsey, of Yale College.
Subject-The Characteristic of Plato's Philosophy.
j6 It E. TERRY, Ch'n. Lec. Committee.

IF Franklin Lyceum. -The Lyceum will mes This Evening at 7; o'clock, at the College in Croshyst. The exercises will consist of Recitations and Essays, and the discussion of the question-" Ought Capital Pun

ishments to be Abolished ! Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend. W. W. GALLAER, Secretary. If The Annual Election of Officers will be held of Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock, at No 359 Broome

I Sunday Evening Lectures on Man-By H. B. BLAIR.—The Second Lecture in the Course will be delivered January 9th, in Constitution Hall, 659 Broadway, at 71 o'clock, in which will be considered :-Man as the Image of God : his Capacities : his Powers his Life, and the Law under which he was placed. These Lectures are essentially Biblical, and the design is to show to Man his position relative to his Creator, and to vindicate the character of the Most High in his dealings to-

D" Thompson's Bank Note Reporter" will be issued on Saturday morning—it having been una voidably delayed. J. THOMPSON. will be issued on source voidably delayed.

If To Jew lers and others .- Any person naving a set, or part of a set, of Jeweler's Tools to dispose of, may meet with a purchaser by addressing a letter to R. W. H. at the office of this paper. (2) j51"

Try Chapman's 'Magic Strop,' made at 102 Wil-

IT Auction Notice .- To Gentlemen of the Legs Profession - Attention is invited to the large and valuable LAW LIBRARY to be sold by Royal Gurley, at the New York I York Long Room, 162 Breadway. This Evening, embra-cing wany of the most desirable Reports, Digests, Treses, &c. Catalogues are ready and Books arranged for xamination.

D Particular Notice-Those persons having drenture of any description to dispose of, or who are preaking up house keeping, will find a ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling upon the susceptor. Goods to any amount par-chased. d30 (2) F. GOLTON, 197 Chatham street.